

111TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2924

To reauthorize the Boys & Girls Clubs of America, in the wake of its Centennial, and its programs and activities.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 22, 2009

Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. SESSIONS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To reauthorize the Boys & Girls Clubs of America, in the wake of its Centennial, and its programs and activities.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Boys & Girls Clubs
5 Centennial Reauthorization Act of 2009”.

6 **SEC. 2. BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF AMERICA.**

7 Section 401 of the Economic Espionage Act of 1966
8 (42 U.S.C. 13751 note) is amended—

9 (1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (1)
10 and inserting the following:

1 “(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

2 “(A) for over 100 years, the Boys & Girls
3 Clubs of America, a national organization char-
4 tered by an Act of Congress, has proven itself
5 as a positive force in the communities it serves;

6 “(B) Boys & Girls Clubs and the programs
7 and services implemented therein by over
8 50,000 professional staff, and 194,000 volun-
9 teers promote and enhance the development of
10 boys and girls by instilling a sense of com-
11 petence, usefulness, belonging and influence
12 thereby making Boys & Girls Clubs a safe place
13 to learn and grow;

14 “(C) the purpose of the program estab-
15 lished by this section has been to provide ade-
16 quate resources in the form of seed money for
17 the Boys & Girls Clubs of America to assist
18 local communities to form partnerships in a col-
19 laborative manor so education, youth develop-
20 ment and prevention programs could be avail-
21 able for the youth in those communities;

22 “(D) in 1990 there were 1,810 Boys and
23 Girls Clubs facilities throughout the United
24 States, Puerto Rico, and the United States Vir-

1 gin Islands, serving 2,400,000 youths nation-
2 wide;

3 “(E) due to the public investment via the
4 program established pursuant to this section,
5 resulting congressional appropriations, and pri-
6 vate partnership support, there are now 4,387
7 Boys & Girls Clubs facilities throughout the
8 United States, Puerto Rico, and the United
9 States Virgin Islands, serving 4,500,000 youths
10 nationwide;

11 “(F) with the assistance of the Federal
12 Government, local communities have collabo-
13 rated to establish and operate the Clubs in
14 schools, parks, parks and recreation facilities,
15 libraries, and community centers;

16 “(G) these new partnerships have resulted
17 in 33 percent of the Boys & Girls Clubs located
18 in or on school campuses where Club programs
19 enhance and enrich the learning opportunities
20 for youth;

21 “(H) the growth of Boys & Girls Clubs
22 also includes an increase in Clubs located in
23 public housing sites across the Nation, having
24 grown from 289 in 1990 to 440 in 2009;

1 “(I) the growth of Boys and Girls Clubs
2 also includes the growth of Boys & Girls Clubs
3 on Native American land, having grown from 0
4 in 1990 to 225 in 2009 serving 140,000 Native
5 American youth;

6 “(J) investment in our school partnerships
7 has positively impacted graduation rates as
8 demonstrated in recent survey of Clubs con-
9 ducted by BGCA’s CareerLaunch career prepa-
10 ration program, in which 96.68 percent of par-
11 ticipants progressed successfully to the next
12 grade level at the end of the 2008–2009 school
13 year;

14 “(K) public housing projects and Native
15 American land in which there is an active Boys
16 and Girls Club have experienced a reduction in
17 the presence of crack cocaine, and a reduction
18 in juvenile crime and gang violence;

19 “(L) Boys & Girls Clubs are locally run
20 and have been exceptionally successful in bal-
21 ancing public funds with private sector dona-
22 tions and maximizing community involvement
23 as evidenced by collaborations and partnerships
24 with schools, cities, counties, Sea Research,
25 other youth providers such as Big Brothers Big

1 Sisters, Police Athletic League (PAL), Cal
2 Ripken Sr. Foundation, Boy Scouts, Girl
3 Scouts, 4-H, and public libraries; and

4 “(M) further investment in Boys & Girls
5 Clubs, which celebrated 100 years of service in
6 2006 will—

7 “(i) inure to our collective national
8 benefit;

9 “(ii) continue to assist in the effort to
10 reduce crime and drug use among our Na-
11 tion’s youth by teaching young people how
12 to avoid gangs, resist alcohol, tobacco, and
13 other drug use;

14 “(iii) continue to assist in improving
15 educational opportunities and create cen-
16 ters of learning in and with schools thereby
17 reducing the drop out rate and helping to
18 improve the economy (if the national male
19 graduation rate were increased by only 5
20 percent, the Nation would see an annual
21 savings of \$4,900,000,00 in crime related
22 costs);

23 “(iv) continue in the efforts of reduc-
24 ing childhood obesity by teaching young
25 people about the benefits of healthy habits

such as eating right and being physically active;

“(v) continue to serve youth in rural communities including Native American land, by engaging and creating partnerships in those communities;

“(vi) continue to serve youth in urban and suburban communities including Public Housing by engaging and creating partnerships in those communities;

“(vii) continue to provide outdoor and environmental education programs for kids that would otherwise not have those educational and enriching opportunities;

“(viii) continue to develop job training programs for teens; and

“(ix) better equip communities to continue to sustain and improve the quality of these programs through effective use of existing resources, merging operations, and working collaboratively within communities to provide the highest quality programs for the youth in the Boys & Girls Clubs.”;

(2) in subsection (c)(1)—

1 (A) by striking “2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
 2 and 2010” and inserting “2011, 2012, 2013,
 3 2014, and 2015”; and

4 (B) by striking “establishing and extend-
 5 ing Boys & Girls Clubs facilities where needed,
 6 with particular emphasis placed on establishing
 7 clubs in and extending services to public hous-
 8 ing projects and distressed areas” and inserting
 9 “improving the quality of youth development
 10 and educational programs, health, physical fit-
 11 ness, and prevention services for youth at exist-
 12 ing and new Boys & Girls Clubs facilities with
 13 special emphasis on reducing high school drop
 14 out rates”;

15 (3) in subsection(c)(2)—

16 (A) by striking subparagraphs (A) and
 17 (B); and

18 (B) by redesignating subparagraphs (C)
 19 and (D) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respec-
 20 tively; and

21 (4) by amending subsection (e) to read as fol-
 22 lows:

23 “(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

24 “(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be
 25 appropriated to carry out this section—

- 1 “(A) \$85,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;
2 “(B) \$85,000,000 for fiscal year 2012;
3 “(C) \$85,000,000 for fiscal year 2013;
4 “(D) \$85,000,000 for fiscal year 2014;
5 and
6 “(E) \$85,000,000 for fiscal year 2015.”.

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